## ST 03-0091-GIL 07/09/2003 MANUFACTURING MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT

Under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the manufacturing machinery and equipment exemption is available for machinery and equipment used primarily (over 50% of the time) in the manufacturing or assembling of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease. See 86 III. Adm. Code 130.330. (This is a GIL.)

July 9, 2003

## Dear xxxx:

This letter is in response to your letter dated February 27, 2003. The nature of your letter and the information you have provided require that we respond with a General Information Letter, which is designed to provide general information, is not a statement of Department policy and is not binding on the Department. See 2 III. Adm. Code 1200.120(b) and (c), which can be found on the Department's website at <a href="https://www.revenue.state.il.us/Laws/regs/part1200/">www.revenue.state.il.us/Laws/regs/part1200/</a>.

In your letter, you have stated and made inquiry as follows:

We would like to get a ruling in writing as to weather we are required to pay sales tax on the stencil we use in the manufacturing of our monuments. We have been paying sales tax on the stencil we purchase. We also collect and pay sales tax on all our sales which include the use of the stencil. We feel this is collecting sales tax twice on the same item.

We did our own inquiry with some of our competitors. It seems we are the only monument shop in Illinois that pays sales tax on stencil. This hinders our competitiveness.

Under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the manufacturing machinery and equipment exemption is available for machinery and equipment used primarily (over 50% of the time) in the manufacturing or assembling of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease. See 86 III. Adm. Code 130.330, enclosed. The exemption also extends to repair and replacement parts as long as the parts are incorporated into machinery and equipment that is exempt under the regulation.

"Manufacturing" is defined as the production of any article of tangible personal property, whether such article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, which changes some existing material or materials into a material with a different use, form, or name. These changes must result from the process in question and be substantial and significant.

Generally, the use of machinery or equipment to effect a direct and immediate physical change upon the tangible personal property to be sold will be considered to constitute an exempt use under the manufacturing machinery and equipment exemption. Hand tools do not qualify for the exemption. However, pneumatic hand tools or electric powered hand tools used primarily in manufacturing or assembling may qualify for the exemption.

The stencils you describe are used in the process of lettering or otherwise decorating the stone. We consider these one-time use stencils to be consumable supplies rather than machinery and equipment. The manufacturing machinery and equipment exemption does not extend to hand tools or supplies.

I hope this information is helpful. The Department of Revenue maintains a website, which can be accessed at <a href="www.revenue.state.il.us">www.revenue.state.il.us</a>. If you have further questions related to the Illinois sales tax laws, please contact the Department's Taxpayer Information Division at (217) 782-3336.

If you are not under audit and you wish to obtain a binding Private Letter Ruling regarding your factual situation, please submit all of the information set out in items 1 through 8 of Section 1200.110(b).

Very truly yours,

Melanie A. Jarvis Associate Counsel

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